

X. — ANTHERAEA BRUNNEA, NOV. SPEC.

BY R. VAN EECKE. (WITH PLATE II, fig. 3).

Near to *Antheraea imperator* Watson (Notes Leyd. Mus., Vol. XXXV, p. 184, 1912/13) from Java, but the general colour is dark reddish brown with brownish orange. Antennae brown, pectinated; the first antennal joints quadripectinated, the last eight antennal joints very shortly bipectinated. Head small, with brownish red hairy front and very small palpi. Collar and prothorax yellowish white; thorax and abdomen dark reddish brown. Legs on the outside with long hairs, which conceal the spurs on tibiae and tarsi.

Apex of fore-wing hardly falcate, more straight. Costa yellowish grayish white, except a patch before the large whitish costal spot near to the apex. The outer-corner of the apex redbrown. The outer-margin bends a little inwards to vein 5 with a rounded distal angle; the hind-margin nearly straight. On the discocellularis a nearly round ocellus with a black outline and a dark orange-brown inner part, in which a very narrow oblong small vitreous spot. A distinct submarginal line, commencing at the whitish apical spot and continued obliquely to the hindmargin. This line is white at the innerside, then brownish and more yellowish at the outside, straight, a little curved between the nervules 4, 5 and 6, not parallel with the outer-margin of the fore-wing. Between the ocellus and the submarginal line an orange-brown band is faintly indicated from costa to innermargin. Near to base of cell a trace of a whitish antemedial line with some black at the outside. The rest of the fore-wing dark reddish brown.

Hind-wing triangular, with rounded angles; the outer-margin a little protruding on nervule 3. The ocellus on the discocellularis larger than that of the fore-wing with a black outline, a very narrow grayish white line at the side of the wing-base, followed by a black spot, between the narrow fenestra and the grayish white line. The rest of the ocellus dark brownish red. A bluish grayish white line extending faintly from anal margin, firstly straight, then broader round the ocellus and after a breaking off running round the outside of ocellus and continued as a straight line to the anal margin. A second more yellowish line is running at the outer side parallel with and very near to the whitish line. The rest of the hind-wing dark reddish brown.

Below the wings are more grayish, caused by a large number of grayish white scales and hairs among the redbrown scales. On the fore-

wing are red-brown: the outer-margin, a straight postmedial line from near to the apex to near to the distal angle; a medial line from the costa to nervule 2: the ocellus with a blackish outline and a narrow fenestra; the subcostal part. Below nervule 2 the colour is more brownish gray. In the cell is also a trace of a redbrown antemedial line, which is very distinct on the underside of the hind-wing. The ocellus with more black at the outline. The medial redbrown line broad round the ocellus; the postmedial line narrower and curved outwardly at nervules 5 and 6; the outer-margin redbrown. The interspaces between the nervules and the transverse lines as if speckled with grayish scales.

The nervature is like that of *Antheraea paphia* L.

Exp. alar. 145 mm.

Hab. Buo, Padangsche Bovenlanden, Sumatra, Juni 1914. Edw. Jacobson.

♀ Type in coll. Museum Leiden.

Leiden, 15 November 1920.

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Fig. 1.

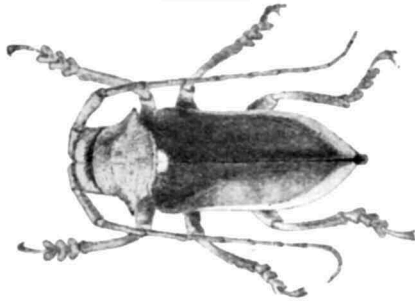


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

